

Florida Atlantic University

Work Plan Presentation for 2014-15 Board of Governors Review

STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM of FLORIDA Board of Governors



INTRODUCTION

The State University System of Florida has developed three tools that aid in guiding the System's future.

- 1) The Board of Governors' new <u>Strategic Plan 2012-2025</u> is driven by goals and associated metrics that stake out where the System is headed;
- 2) The Board's <u>Annual Accountability Report</u> provides yearly tracking for how the System is progressing toward its goals;
- 3) Institutional <u>Work Plans</u> connect the two and create an opportunity for greater dialogue relative to how each institution contributes to the System's overall vision.

These three documents assist the Board with strategic planning and with setting short-, mid- and long-term goals. They also enhance the System's commitment to accountability and driving improvements in three primary areas of focus: 1) academic quality, 2) operational efficiency, and 3) return on investment.

The Board will use these documents to help advocate for all System institutions and foster even greater coordination with the institutions and their Boards of Trustees.

Once a Work Plan is approved by each institution's respective Boards of Trustees, the Board of Governors will review and consider the plan for potential acceptance of 2014-15 components. Longer-term components will inform future agendas of the Board's Strategic Planning Committee. The Board's acceptance of a work plan does not constitute approval of any particular component, nor does it supersede any necessary approval processes that may be required for each component.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. STRATEGY

- a. Mission Statement
- b. Vision Statement
- c. Statement of Strategy
- d. Strengths and Opportunities
- e. Key Initiatives & Investments

2. PERFORMANCE BASED FUNDING METRICS

3. PREEMINENT RESEARCH UNIVERSITY METRICS

4. OTHER KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

- a. Goals Common to All Universities
- b. Goals Specific to Research Universities
- c. Institution Specific Goals

5. OPERATIONS

- a. Fiscal Information (includes Tuition Differential Fee Request)
- b. Enrollment Planning
- c. Academic Program Coordination

6. **DEFINITIONS**



MISSION STATEMENT (What is your purpose?)

Florida Atlantic University is a multi-campus public research university that pursues excellence in its missions of research, scholarship, creative activity, teaching, and active engagement with its communities.

VISION STATEMENT (What do you aspire to?)

Florida Atlantic University aspires to be recognized as a university known for excellent and accessible undergraduate and graduate education, distinguished for the quality of its programs across multiple campuses and classified as a very high research institution that is internationally acclaimed for its contributions to creativity and research as well as its collaborations with regional partners.

STATEMENT OF STRATEGY (How will you get there?)

Given your mission, vision, strengths and available resources, provide a brief description of your market and your strategy for addressing and leading it.

Florida Atlantic University will provide affordable access to students in our service region and beyond who seek higher education and training. Our primary focus for the coming year will be implementing robust strategies for ongoing student success as measured by student retention and graduation rates, job placement, and acceptance in postgraduate or professional programs for those students who seek to continue their education beyond the baccalaureate degree. A major University-wide focused campaign, has been launched to address all issues associated with successful degree completion and these strategies will become part of the operational efficiency of FAU going forward.

Florida Atlantic University will meet its mission as the primary metropolitan public research university along the southeast coast of Florida by capitalizing on its strategic advantage of location. Specifically, FAU will blend outreach, cutting-edge research and partnerships with our surrounding community and beyond to help identify and solve regional and societal issues.



STRENGTHS AND OPPORTUNITIES (within 3 years)

What are your core capabilities, opportunities and challenges for improvement?

FAU derives great benefits from the racial, cultural, ethnic and demographic diversity of its students, the environmental diversity of the location of its campuses and sites, and the economic diversity of its large and populous service area. The University produces bachelor, master and doctoral graduates who find well-compensated employment at a rate that is the highest among Florida's state universities. During the past year, FAU bachelor's graduates employed full-time in Florida or continuing their education one year after graduation was at the highest percentage (70%) of all the state universities. Similarly, FAU's bachelor's wages one year after graduation were the second highest in the state.

FAU has developed specialized programs and facilities that greatly enhance instruction and research while also providing opportunities for community engagement. These include two laboratory schools, three marine science and engineering laboratories, a medical college and a host of advanced laboratories and studios. The University's service area is home to such internationally renowned institutions as *Scripps Florida*, the *Max Planck Florida Institute for Neuroscience* (both headquartered on FAU's Jupiter campus), the *Torrey Pines Institute of Molecular Studies* and the *Vaccine and Gene Therapy Institute*. In addition, the *U.S. Navy, U.S. Geological Survey* and *U.S. Department of Agriculture* have research facilities in the region, and the *U.S. Department of Energy* has granted national center status *to FAU's Southeast National Marine Renewable Energy Center*. These and other partnerships give FAU faculty and students the opportunity to actively engage in research that addresses today's most complex societal issues.

The major challenge to be addressed at FAU in the next year and beyond will be student success as measured by timely progression toward degree. A University-wide focused campaign to implement best practices has been launched to address all issues associated with successful degree completion.

KEY INITIATIVES & INVESTMENTS (within 3 years)

Describe your top <u>three</u> key initiatives for the next three years that will drive improvement in Academic Quality, Operational Efficiency, and Return on Investment.

1. Student Success

FAU's primary initiatives and investments will be aimed toward continuing to improve operational efficiency related to student success as measured by increasing retention and graduation rates, and decreasing time to degree. Parallel initiatives will be implemented to enhance student services, such as academic and career advising, financial aid, etc., and to create meaningful incentives for students to remain enrolled on a full-time basis through graduation with minimal excess hours.

This past year, FAU's leadership began a multi-faceted, University-wide campus initiative to reinforce and grow our existing culture of student success. An *Assistant Provost for Student Success* was appointed whose sole role is to involve all units across the campus in assessing, planning, and employing new strategies that enhance student retention and progress towards a degree. A few examples of university wide efforts are provided below.



Advising and Career Exploration. Twenty-six additional advisors are being added to support and advise students as they plan their personal academic path toward successful graduation. In a proactive manner, the advisors are being trained to use intervention methods that target students who are at risk of academic difficulties; an approach that responds to early signs of academic struggle rather than being reactive (i.e., waiting for the students to contact an advisor). FAU is also employing enhanced advising technologies and tools. A new pilot program, "Jump Start" will begin this summer to assist students in developing skills for success in college. In addition, an emphasis on career exploration will begin when the students are accepted for admission to the university, helping students to determine majors, decrease time to degree and increase degree completion.

Identifying and Removing Barriers to Graduation. Institutional barriers that impede students' progress towards graduation are being identified including improved class scheduling, a more efficient and effective method to evaluate transfer credits that lay out specific graduation requirements and an information campaign to encourage students to register early to plan their summer and fall schedules much earlier than in years past. In addition, listening forums are being held regularly with students, faculty and staff to determine ways to make FAU a student-friendly campus which has resulted in student success modules being developed for online programs and the establishment of a peermentoring program in the Office of Undergraduate Research and Inquiry, among others.

Student Engagement. The Office for Undergraduate Research and Inquiry has been created with Director and staff. Throughout the University, emphasis is being placed on increasing undergraduate student engagement in cutting-edge research activities consistent with the BOG's goal of achieving international preeminence in targeted STEM fields and other strategic areas. FAU's recently launched Quality Enhancement Plan (QEP) -Distinction through Discovery - creates opportunities for undergraduates to become deeply involved in research and scholarship under the guidance of faculty mentors. This Universitywide program garnered high praise from the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges (SACSCOC) who visited FAU last year during the 10-year reaffirmation of accreditation process, resulting in a perfect score, an extremely rare score from a visiting team. Among its achievements already are three volumes of the FAU Undergraduate Research Journal and the inaugural Florida Atlantic University Undergraduate Law Journal. Undergraduate research at FAU is a pioneering initiative that will complement our student success objectives by enhancing undergraduate student learning through mentoring relationships with faculty, developing critical thinking and intellectual independence, developing an understanding of research methodology, and promoting an innovation-oriented culture. The goal is to give students the knowledge and experience they need to fulfill productive roles in the 21st century global economy.



2. Sustainable Research

FAU's location in Southeast Florida provides the university with a unique set of strategic advantages not readily available elsewhere in the state. With the Atlantic Ocean immediately to the east and the Everglades to the west, FAU is also central to one of the largest metropolitan areas in the country, serving a population of over 6.2 million people. To provide public service to this region, our current strategic plan identifies three Signature Themes underpinning the university's current and future research endeavors. The themes include 1) *Biotechnology/Neuroscience*, 2) *Marine and Coastal Issues*, and 3) *Contemporary Societal Challenges*; some examples of programs underway are shown below.

Faculty and students will be taking special advantage of FAU's unique access to existing highly sophisticated research facilities and world-class partners. FAU has already reassigned several neuroscience faculty and more than 40 students to develop a neuroscience research program in partnership with scientists at *Scripps Florida* and the *Max Planck Florida Institute for Neuroscience* (MPFIN), both located on the FAU Jupiter campus. This program, which is focusing on issues that include aging, brain development, memory loss and brain damage due to stroke, is supported by allocation of space and budget, and additional faculty researchers will be added within the next three years. Much of the research is funded by the *National Institutes of Health*. FAU and MPFIN are already offering a collaborative four-year doctoral program in integrative biology and neuroscience. In addition, planning is under way to establish an *International Max Planck Research School* on the Jupiter campus. This top-flight program would be the 64th International *Max Planck Research School* worldwide and the only one of its kind in the United States.

Other world-class facilities for marine and ocean research already exist within FAU at Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute (HBOI) in Fort Pierce and the Ocean Research Institute (SeaTech) in Dania. Together these institutes participate in the ocean energy research program granted national center status as FAU's Southeast National Marine Renewable Energy Center. Faculty and students participate in interdisciplinary research designed to develop turbines anchored to the sea floor and placed in the Gulf Stream. At HBOI, other examples of faculty and student research include natural products chemistry research to discover potential therapeutic compounds from marine organisms to treat cancer, and aquaculture research to develop sustainable food supplies. At SeaTech faculty and students work on the design and development of autonomous underwater vehicles to explore the ocean, as well as corrosion and materials science and engineering to develop better materials for the marine industry and US Navy. At SeaTech, much of the research carried out by faculty and students is funded by the Office of Naval Research.

As Florida and Southeast Florida continue to be attractive retirement venues, the general population continues to reflect a large senior citizenry. FAU's Healthy Aging initiative was initially funded by the university but has since garnered federal funding, principally from the *National Institutes of Health* (NIH). This project involves faculty and students across FAU's colleges and programs addressing issues such as dementia, ambulatory care of the elderly, social services, and biomarkers for healthy aging.



3. Public and Private Partnerships

FAU is committed to working with public and private partners throughout South Florida and beyond to meet the region's growing workforce and economic development needs. Implementation of effective and cost-efficient strategies requires that FAU engage with partners in the public and private sectors. The recent award by the BOG of a \$3.5 million *TEAm grant* to fund creation of an accelerated pipeline for students in computer science and computer engineering involving *FAU*, *Broward College*, *Palm Beach State College* and over 30 companies in our service region provides an excellent example of a program that leverages the combined strength of partner institutions to meet pressing workforce needs. The University has particularly strong relationships through shared campuses and collaborative advising procedures, evidenced by 2+2 articulation agreements, implemented decades ago.

Another example of FAU's ability to establish and develop important partnerships in the community is its medical residency program, which has already been fully accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education. This program will get under way in June 2014, when 36 residencies in internal medicine will be offered by FAU's Graduate Medical Consortium at Boca Raton Community Hospital. Bethesda Hospital East, Delray Medical Center, West Boca Medical Center, St. Mary's Medical Center and Palm Beach Children's Hospital. Additional residency programs in general surgery, obstetricsgynecology, pediatrics, psychiatry, neurology, family medicine, and physical medicine and rehabilitation are scheduled to be introduced over the next three years, with 400 residency positions projected by 2019. Currently, Florida ranks eighth from the bottom among the 50 states in terms of available medical residencies, with a ratio of 19 physicians-in-training per 100,000 population. It is critically important for this situation to improve, particularly in view of the need for additional doctors to serve Florida's rapidly aging population. Doctors who carry out their residencies in Florida are likely to set up their practices in our state as well. The Association of American Medical Colleges reports that 47 percent of physicians establish their practices in the locations where they have completed their residencies.

A further example is *Tech Runway* - a new initiative *from FAU's College of Business's Adams Center for Entrepreneurship*, with support of the *Research Park at FAU* and local companies. *Tech Runway* is slated to launch in August 2014 (pending State of Florida funding) and will establish a formal program for mentoring entrepreneurs and their ventures based on examples of a similar program from *Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Venture Mentoring Service* (VMS). The project will combine VMS with university resources and the local business community to create an ecosystem that is conducive to the development of successful technology start-ups. *Tech Runway* will establish South Florida as a significant location for new technology related to STEM ventures by accepting 20 new technology business applicants in the first year and 40 applicants in years 2-5. *Tech Runway* will utilize existing research-focused teaching and learning environments to provide industry leaders access to multi-disciplinary approach to problem solving through case study and the use of best practices.

PERFORMANCE FUNDING METRICS

Each university is required to complete the table below, providing their goals for the metrics used in the Performance Based Funding model that the Board of Governors approved at its January 2014 meeting. The Board of Governors will consider the shaded 2014-15 goals for approval.

	ONE-YEAR TREND	2012-13 ACTUAL	2013-14 ESTIMATES	2014-15 GOALS	2015-16 GOALS	2016-17 GOALS
Metrics Common To All Universities						
Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Employed Full-time in Florida or Continuing their Education in the U.S. One Year After Graduation	0%	70%	70%	70%	70%	70%
Median Wages of Bachelor's Graduates Employed Full-time in Florida One-Year After Graduation	1%	\$34,900	\$35,200	\$35,600	\$36,000	\$36,300
Average Cost per Bachelor's Degree [Instructional Costs to the University]	-2%	\$32,430	\$32,750	\$33,080	\$33,410	\$33,750
FTIC 6 year Graduation Rate [Includes full- and part-time students]	3%	40%	43%	45%	46%	48%
Academic Progress Rate [FTIC 2 year Retention Rate with GPA>2]	-3%	70%	70%	72%	74%	75%
University Access Rate [Percent of Fall Undergraduates with a Pell grant]	0%	41%	41%	42%	42%	43%
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded Within Programs of Strategic Emphasis [Based on list approved by BOG at 11/2013 meeting]	2%	53%	54%	55%	56%	57%
Graduate Degrees Awarded Within Programs of Strategic Emphasis [Based on list approved by BOG at 11/2013 meeting]	-3%	51%	53%	54%	56%	58%
Board of Governors Choice Metric						
Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Without Excess Hours	n/a	63%	64%	65%	67%	69%
Board of Trustees Choice Metric						
Bachelor's Degree Awarded to Minorities	0%	42%	42%	43%	44%	45%

Note: Metrics are defined in appendix.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Board of Governors has selected the following Key Performance Indicators from its 2012-2025 System Strategic Plan and from accountability metrics identified by the Florida Legislature. The Key Performance Indicators emphasize three primary areas of focus: Academic Quality, Operational Efficiency, and Return on Investment. The indicators address common goals across all universities while also providing flexibility to address institution-specific goals from a list of metrics in the 2012-2025 System Strategic Plan.

The Goals Specific to Research Universities apply only to those universities classified by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching as being a 'Research University', which includes Florida A&M University (by university request), Florida Atlantic University, Florida International University, Florida State University, University of Central Florida, University of Florida, and the University of South Florida.

¹ The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching has developed a well-respected system of categorizing postsecondary institutions that includes consideration of each doctorate-granting university's research activities – for more information see <u>link</u>.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Board of Governors will consider the shaded 2014-15 goals for approval.

Goals Common to All Universities

Academic Quality

National Ranking for University and Programs

Describe plans for increasing national preeminence of University and select programs.

FAU plans to hire outstanding faculty in strategic areas of emphasis in the signature themes of the University strategic plan (2012-2017).

	TREND (2008-09 to 2012-13)	2012-13 ACTUAL	2013-14 ESTIMATES	2014-15 GOALS	2015-16 GOALS	2016-17 GOALS
SAT Score [for 3 subtests]	87	1631	1603	1620	1630	1635
High School GPA	.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8
Professional/Licensure Exam First-time Pass Rates ¹ (Note: Med School grads will take exam in 2014-15) Exams Above Benchmarks Exams Below Benchmarks	n/a n/a	1 0	1 0	2 0	2	2
Operational Efficiency						
Freshman Retention Rate	-4%	75%	77%	78%	79%	80%
FTIC Graduation Rates In 4 years (or less) In 6 years (or less)	2% 4%	19% 40%	20% 43%	21% 45%	22% 46%	23% 48%
AA Transfer Graduation Rates In 2 years (or less) In 4 years (or less)	0% 1%	23% 63%	19% 62%	22% 62%	23% 62%	24% 62%
Average Time to Degree (for FTIC)	0%	5.0 yrs	5.0 yrs	4.9 yrs	4.8 yrs	4.7 yrs
Return on Investment						
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded	15%	5,124	5,000	5,050	5,100	5,150
Percent of Bachelor's Degrees in STEM	4%	20%	24%	25%	26%	27%
Graduate Degrees Awarded	25%	1,543	1,474	1,500	1,525	1,550
Percent of Graduate Degrees in STEM	0%	16%	16%	17%	18%	19%
Annual Gifts Received (\$M)	15%	\$ 11.9 M	\$ 13.5 M	\$ 15.4 M	\$ 17.6 M	\$ 20.1 M
Endowment (\$M)	8%	\$ 189.3 M	\$ 202.3 M	\$ 216.2 M	\$ 231.1 M	\$ 247.0 M

Notes: (1) Professional licensure pass rates are based on the 2012-13 Annual Accountability Report with data that spans multiple time periods, (2) The methodology for calculating the percent of undergraduate seniors participating in a research course will be determined during the 2014 summer.



KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The Board of Governors will consider the shaded 2014-15 goals for approval.

Goals Specific to Research Universities

	TREND (2008-09 to 2012-13)	2012-13 ACTUAL	2013-14 ESTIMATES	2014-15 GOALS	2015-16 GOALS	2016-17 GOALS
Academic Quality	,					
Faculty Awards	25%	4	4	5	5	6
National Academy Members	0%	2	2	2	2	3
Number of Post-Doctoral Appointees*	10%	14	16	18	20	22
Number of Science & Engineering Disciplines Nationally Ranked in Top 100 for Research Expenditures*	n/a	2of 8	2 of 8	2 of 8	2 of 8	2 of 8
Return on Investment						
Total Research Expenditures (\$M)* [includes non-Science & Engineering disciplines]	-45.9%	\$ 24.0 M	\$ 22.3 M	\$ 23.4 M	\$ 24.5 M	\$ 25.7 M
Science & Engineering Research Expenditures (\$M)*	-16.8%	\$ 10.8 M	\$ 10.6 M	\$ 11.1 M	\$ 11.7 M	\$ 12.3 M
Science & Engineering R&D Expenditures in Non- Medical/Health Sciences (\$M)*	-4.8%	\$ 20.0 M	\$ 18.4 M	\$ 19.3 M	\$ 20.3 M	\$ 21.3 M
Percent of Research Expenditures funded from External Sources	68%	67%	62%	64%	66%	68%
Patents Issued	47%	5	7	9	11	13
Licenses/Options Executed	36%	6	16	20	25	30
Licensing Income Received (\$M)	11%	\$.13 M	\$.14 M	\$.2M	\$.25M	\$.30M
Number of Start-up Companies	66%	1	2	3	4	5
National Rank is Higher than Predicted by the Financial Resources Ranking [based on U.S. News & World Report]	n/a	<u>RNP</u> 239	<u>RNP</u> 238	<u>RNP</u> 238	<u>RNP</u> 237	<u>RNP</u> 237
Research Doctoral Degrees Awarded	0%	90	94	96	98	100
Professional Doctoral Degrees Awarded (First MD class will graduate in 2014-15)	NA	13	15	77	80	86
TOTAL NUMBER OF IMPROVING METRICS		7	7	12	11	13

Note: An asterisk (*) indicates that 2011-12 is the latest data available for these metrics

Science & Engineering Disciplines National Ranks in Top 100 for Research Expenditures are Psychology (81) Mathematical Sciences (86)



Return on Investment: An asterisk (*) indicates figures that reflect revised reporting processes due to changes in NSF reporting guidelines.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Institution Specific Goals

Each university will provide updates for the metric goals reported in last year's Work Plans. The Board of Governors will consider the shaded 2014-15 goals for approval. University leadership will need to discuss any proposed changes with Board of Governors staff.

	TREND	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
	(2008-09 to 2012-13)	ACTUAL	ESTIMATES	GOALS	GOALS	GOALS
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Minorities	34%	2,128	2,087	2,100	2,120	2,140
Percent of Course Sections Offered via Distance and Blended Learning	6%*	12%	14%	16%	17%	18%
Percentage of Undergraduate Students Participating in Identified Community and Business Engagement Activities (volunteer, service learning, co- op, and internships)	3%	16%	19%	21%	23%	25%

An asterisk (*) indicates that 3 year trend was used for this metric (2010-11 - 2012-13)

To further distinguish the university's distinctive mission, the university may choose to provide two additional narrative and metric goals that are based on the university's own strategic plan.

Goal 1. One of the guiding values of the FAU Strategic Plan "Making Waves" (2012-2017) is value and disseminate scholarship, research and creative activity, and use that scholarship to inform the academic discipline, teaching and community engagement. The FAU QEP initiative serves as an institution-wide catalyst for improvement in this area and the QEP measures serve as a broad estimate of efforts to enhance research engagement at the institutional level. Therefore, FAU plans to increase the number of undergraduate students participating in research activities, as defined and measured by the QEP initiative, by 325% by 2016.

Number of Undergraduate						
Students Participating in	300*	968	1,700	2,050	2,700	3,150
Research Activities						

Goal 2. The lead guiding value of the FAU Strategic Plan "Making Waves" (2012-2017) is to prepare students to fulfill a productive destiny in the workplace and society. Therefore, FAU plans to increase the median wages of bachelor's graduates employed full time in Florida after graduation by 4% by the year 2016.

Median Wages of Bachelor's Graduates Employed Full-Time on Year After Graduation	n/a	34,900*	\$35,200	\$35,600	\$36,000	\$36,300

An asterisk (*) indicates that 2011-12 was the most recent available data for this metric.

^{*}Baseline number of students participating in research activities during that time period.

FISCAL INFORMATION

University Revenues (in Millions of Dollars)

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2013-14	2014-15
	Actual	Appropriations
Education & General – Main Operations		
State Funds	\$ 136.5	\$ 141.9
Tuition	\$ 124.9	\$ 129.1
TOTAL MAIN OPERATIONS	\$ 261.4	\$ 271.0
Education & General – Health-Science Center / Medical Schools		
State Funds	\$ 14.5	\$ 14.4
Tuition	\$ 6.2	\$ 8.2
TOTAL HSC	\$ 20.7	\$ 22.6
Education & General - Institute of Food & Agricultural Sciences (IFA	S)	
State Funds	\$ 0	\$0
Tuition	\$ 0	\$0
TOTAL IFAS	\$ 0	\$0
EDUCATION & GENERAL TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 282.1	\$293.6
N. C.	(D 1.6 1.76

Note: State funds include General Revenue funds, Lottery funds, Federal Stimulus funds, and Phosphate Research funds (for Polytechnic) appropriated by the Florida Legislature (as reported in the Annual Accountability Report). Actual tuition includes base tuition and tuition differential fee revenues for resident and non-resident undergraduate and graduate students net of waivers (as reported in the Annual Accountability Report). Actual tuition revenues are not yet available for the 2013-14 year.

OTHER BUDGET ENTITIES

OTHER BUDGET ENTITIES		
Auxiliary Enterprises Resources associated with auxiliary units that are self supporting through fees food services, bookstores, parking services, health centers.	, payments and charges. Examp	ples include housing,
Revenues	\$ 99.3	n/a
Contracts & Grants		
Resources received from federal, state or private sources for the purposes of	conducting research and public	service activities.
Revenues	\$ 61.2	n/a
Local Funds Resources associated with student activity (supported by the student activity for athletics, technology fee, green fee, and student life & services fee.	ee), student financial aid, conce	ssions, intercollegiate
Revenues	\$ 224.9	n/a
Faculty Practice Plans Revenues/receipts are funds generated from faculty practice plan activities.		
Revenues	\$ 0	n/a
OTHER BUDGET ENTITY TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 385.4	n/a
UNIVERSITY REVENUES GRAND TOTAL	\$ 667.5	n/a



FISCAL INFORMATION (continued)

Undergraduate Resident Tuition Summary (for 30 credit hours)

	FY 2012-13 ACTUAL	FY 2013-14 ACTUAL	FY 2014-15 REQUEST	FY 2015-16 PLANNED	FY 2016-17 PLANNED
Base Tuition	\$3,099.60	\$3,099.60	\$3,152.10	\$3,152.10	\$3,152.10
Tuition Differential Fee	\$1,203.90	\$1,203.90	\$1,203.90	\$1,203.90	\$1,203.90
Percent Increase	15%	1.2%	0%	0%	0%
Required Fees ¹	\$1,836.50	\$1,836.50	\$1,836.50	\$1,836.50	\$1,836.50
TOTAL TUITION AND FEES	\$6,140.00	\$6,140.00	\$6,192.50	\$6,192.50	\$6,192.50

Note1: For more information regarding required fees see list of per credit hour fees and block fees on page 16.

Student Debt Summary

	2009-10 ACTUAL	2010-11 ACTUAL	2011-12 ACTUAL	2012-13 ACTUAL	2014-15 GOAL
Percent of Bachelor's Recipients with Debt	46%	48%	46%	48%	48%
Average Amount of Debt for Bachelor's who have graduated with debt	\$18,342	\$19,889	\$19,281	\$19,898	\$20,096
NSLDS Cohort Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 GOAL
Student Loan Cohort Default Rate (3rd Year)	6.9% trial	7.6%	8.5%	7.6% <i>draft</i>	7.9%

Cost of Attendance (for Full-Time Undergraduate Florida Residents in the Fall and Spring of 2013-14)

	TUITION & FEES	BOOKS & SUPPLIES	ROOM & BOARD	TRANSPORTATION	OTHER EXPENSES	TOTAL
ON-CAMPUS	\$5,388	\$1,220	\$11,556	\$1,890	\$2,127	\$22,181
AT HOME	\$5,388	\$1,220	\$1,354	\$3,167	\$2,127	\$13,256

Estimated Net Cost by Family Income (for Full-Time Undergraduate Florida Residents in the Fall and Spring of 2013-14)

FAMILY INCOME	FULL-TIME I UNDERGRA			AVG. NET COST OF	AVG. NET Tuition	AVERAGE GIFT AID	AVERAGE LOAN
GROUPS	HEADCOUNT	PERCENT		ATTENDANCE	& FEES	AMOUNT	AMOUNT
Below \$40,000	4,545	39%		\$12,007	\$(2,161)	\$7,544	\$4,153
\$40,000-\$59,999	1,305	11%		\$13,460	\$15	\$5,410	\$3,696
\$60,000-\$79,999	879	7%		\$15,386	\$1,729	\$3,707	\$4,038
\$80,000-\$99,999	695	6%		\$16,306	\$2,826	\$2,655	\$4,300
\$100,000 Above	2,207	19%		\$17,082	\$3,088	\$2,393	\$3,465
Missing*	2,087	18%		n/a	\$3,731	\$1,178	\$88
TOTAL	11,718	100%	AVERAGE	\$13,985	\$707	\$4,624	\$3,249

Notes: This data only represents Fall and Spring financial aid data and is accurate as of March 31, 2014. Please note that small changes to Spring 2013 awards are possible before the data is finalized. Family Income Groups are based on the Total Family Income (including untaxed income) as reported on student FAFSA records. Full-time Students is a headcount based on at least 24 credit hours during Fall and Spring terms. Average Gift Aid includes all grants and scholarships from Federal, State, University and other private sources administered by the Financial Aid Office. Student waivers are also included in the Gift Aid amount. Gift Aid does not include the parental contribution towards EFC. Net Cost of Attendance is the actual average of the total Costs of Attendance (which will vary by income group due to the diversity of students living on- & off- campus) minus the average Gift Aid amount. Net Tuition & Fees is the actual average of the total costs of tuition and fees (which will vary by income group due to the amount of credit hours students are enrolled) minus the average Gift Aid amount (see page 16 for list of fees that are included). Average Loan Amount includes Federal (Perkins, Stafford, Ford Direct, and PLUS loans) and all private loans. The bottom-line Average represents the average of all full-time undergraduate Florida residents (note*: the total Net Cost of Attendance does not include students with missing family income data). 'Missing' includes students who did not file a FAFSA.

FISCAL INFORMATION (continued) TUITION DIFFERENTIAL FEE INCREASE REQUEST FOR FALL 2014

Effective	e Date
University Board of Trustees approval date:	TBA
Campus or Cen	nter Location
Campus or center location to which the tuition differential fee increase will apply (If the entire university, indicate as such):	N/A
Undergraduate	e Course(s)
Course(s). (If the tuition differential fee applies to all university undergraduate courses, indicate as such. If not, provide rationale for the differentiation among courses):	N/A
Current and Proposed Increase	
Current Undergraduate Tuition Differential per credit hour:	\$40.13
Percentage tuition differential fee increase (calculated as a percentage of the sum of base tuition plus tuition differential):	0%
\$ Increase in tuition differential per credit hour:	\$0
\$ Increase in tuition differential for 30 credit hours:	\$0
Projected Differential I	Revenue Generated
Incremental revenue generated in 2014-15 (projected):	\$0
Total differential fee revenue generated in 2014-15 (projected):	\$0
Intended	Uses
Describe how the revenue will be used. FAU is not requesting an increase in the tuition differential for 20	11.4.15
TAO IS NOT requesting an increase in the tuttion differential for 20	714-13
	T III DICC III II AL I A
Describe the Impact to the Institution if N/A	Tuition Differential is Not Approved
IVA	
Request to Modify or Waive (pursuant to Section 1001.706(3)(g) the Board may conside intended uses criteria identified in Regulation 7.001(14). modification, purpose of the modificatio	er waiving its regulations associated with the 70% / 30% If the university requests a modification; identify the
N/A	

FISCAL INFORMATION (continued) TUITION DIFFERENTIAL SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Provide the following information for the 2013-14 academic year.

2013-2014 - 70% Initiatives (list the initiatives provided in the 2012-13 tuition differential request)	University Update on Each Initiative
To ensure access, degree completion, meet student	FTE production is estimated to be increased by 2 %
demand, continue FTE goals, and augment advising	
Additional Detai	l, where applicable:
Total Number of Faculty Hired or Retained (funded by tuition differential):	154
Total Number of Advisors Hired or Retained (funded by tuition differential):	8
Total Number of Course Sections Added or Saved (funded by tuition differential):	986
2013-2014 - 30% Initiatives (list the initiatives provided in the 2013-14 tuition differential request)	University Update on Each Initiative
To augment existing need based funds	\$5,984,989 is estimated to be added to the Financial Aid
	need based pool of funds for students
Additional Information (es	timates as of April 30, 2014):
Unduplicated Count of Students Receiving at least one Tuition Differential-Funded Award:	4,770
\$ Mean (per student receiving an award) of Tuition Differential-Funded Awards:	1,645
\$ Minimum (per student receiving an award) of Tuition Differential-Funded Awards:	215
\$ Maximum (per student receiving an award) of Tuition Differential-Funded Awards:	3,300

FISCAL INFORMATION (continued) TUITION DIFFERENTIAL COLLECTIONS, EXPENDITURES, & AVAILABLE BALANCES - FISCAL YEAR 2013-14 AND 2014-15

	Esti	mated Actual* 2013-14		Estimated 2014-15
FTE Positions:				
Faculty		153.90		154.00
Advisors		8.00		9.00
Staff		17.16		18.00
Total FTE Positions:		179.06		181.00
Balance Forward from Prior Periods				
Balance Forward	\$	-	\$	-
Less: Prior-Year Encumbrances				-
Beginning Balance Available:	\$	-	\$	-
Receipts / Revenues				
Tuition Differential Collections	\$	19,650,714		19,847,221
Interest Revenue - Current Year	Ψ	299,249		302,241
Interest Revenue - From Carryforward Balance		-		-
Total Receipts / Revenues:	\$	19,949,963	\$	20,149,462
Expenditures				
Salaries & Benefits	\$	13,578,037	\$	13,714,623
Other Personal Services		386,937		390,000
Expenses		5,984,989		6,044,839
Operating Capital Outlay		-		-
Student Financial Assistance		-		-
Expended From Carryforward Balance		-		-
**Other Category Expenditures	\$	19,949,963	\$	20,149,46
Total Expenditures:	Þ	19,949,903	Ф	20,149,40
Ending Balance Available:	\$	_	\$	-

FISCAL INFORMATION (continued) UNIVERSITY TUITION, FEES AND HOUSING PROJECTIONS

This page is an excel document, pasted here as a placeholder.

<u>Undergraduate Students</u>		Actual		Projected			
Tuitian	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Tuition: Base Tuition - (0% inc. for 2014-15 to 2017-18)	\$103.32	\$103.32	\$103.32	\$105.07	\$105.07	\$105.07	\$105
Tuition Differential	21.42	\$40.13	\$40.13	\$40.13	\$40.13	\$40.13	\$40
Total Base Tuition & Differential per Credit Hour	\$124.74	\$143.45	\$143.45	\$145.20	\$145.20	\$145.20	\$145
% Change	\$124.74	15.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.
- / "							
Fees (per credit hour): Student Financial Aid ¹	\$5.46	© E 1€	©E 1 €	©E 4 €	©E 4 €	©E 40	r.
	\$5.16	\$5.16	\$5.16	\$5.16	\$5.16	\$5.16	\$5
Capital Improvement ²	\$4.76	\$6.76	\$6.76	\$6.76	\$6.76	\$6.76	\$6
Activity & Service	\$11.96	\$12.32	\$12.32	\$12.32	\$12.32	\$12.32	\$12
Health	\$9.42	\$9.42	\$9.42	\$9.42	\$9.42	\$9.42	\$9
Athletic	\$16.45	\$17.27	\$17.27	\$17.27	\$17.27	\$17.27	\$17
Transportation Access	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$(
Technology ¹	\$5.16	\$5.16	\$5.16	\$5.16	\$5.16	\$5.16	\$
Green Fee (USF, NCF, UWF only)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$
Student Life & Services Fee (UNF only)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$
Marshall Center Fee (USF only)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$
Student Affairs Facility Use Fee (FSU only)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$
Total Fees	\$52.91	\$56.09	\$56.09	\$56.09	\$56.09	\$56.09	\$5
Total Tuition and Fees per Credit Hour	\$177.65	\$199.54	\$199.54	\$201.29	\$201.29	\$201.29	\$20
% Change		12.3%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	(
Fees (block per term):							
Activity & Service							
Health							
Athletic							
Transportation Access	\$76.90	\$76.90	\$76.90	\$76.90	\$76.90	\$76.90	\$7
Marshall Center Fee (USF only)	ψ, σ.σσ	ψ, σ.σσ	Ų. 0.00	ψ. σ.σσ	ψ. σ.σσ	ψ. σ.σσ	Ψ.
Student Affairs Facility Use Fee (FSU only)							
List any new fee proposed							
Total Block Fees per term	\$76.90	\$76.90	\$76.90	\$76.90	\$76.90	\$76.90	\$7
% Change	ψ. σ.σσ	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	(
Total Tuition for 30 Credit Hours	\$3,742.20	\$4,303.50	\$4,303.50	\$4,356.00	\$4,356.00	\$4,356.00	\$4,35
Total Fees for 30 Credit Hours	\$1,741.10	\$1,836.50	\$1,836.50	\$1,836.50	\$1,836.50	\$1,836.50	\$1,83
Total Tuition and Fees for 30 Credit Hours	\$5,483.30	\$6,140.00	\$6,140.00	\$6,192.50	\$6,192.50	\$6,192.50	\$6,19
\$ Change		\$656.70	\$0.00	\$52.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$
% Change		12.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Out-of-State Fees							
Out-of-State Undergraduate Fee	\$457.28	\$493.86	\$493.86	\$493.86	\$493.86	\$493.86	\$49
Out-of-State Undergraduate Student Financial Aid ³	\$22.24	\$24.69	\$24.69	\$24.69	\$24.69	\$24.69	\$2
Total per credit hour	\$479.52	\$518.55	\$518.55	\$518.55	\$518.55	\$518.55	\$51
% Change		8.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	(
Total Tuition for 30 Credit Hours	\$17,460.60	\$19,119.30	\$19,119.30	\$19,171.80	\$19,171.80	\$19,171.80	\$19,17
Total Fees for 30 Credit Hours	\$2,408.30	\$2,577.20	\$2,577.20	\$2,577.20	\$2,577.20	\$2,577.20	\$2,57
Total Tuition and Fees for 30 Credit Hours	\$19,868.90	\$21,696.50	\$21,696.50	\$21,749.00	\$21,749.00	\$21,749.00	\$21,74
\$ Change		\$1,827.60	\$0.00	\$52.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$
% Change		9.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	Ō
Housing/Dining ⁴	\$9,071.88	\$9,344.04	\$9,624.36	\$9,913.09	\$10,210.48	\$10,516.80	\$10,83
* Change	φθ,071.00	\$9,344.04 \$272.16	\$9,024.30 \$280.32	\$9,913.09 \$288.73	\$10,210.48	\$10,516.80	\$10,63
•							
% Change		3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3
1 can be no more than 5% of tuition.	3 can be no more than	5% of tuition and the	out-of-state fee.				
² as approved by the Board of Governors.	4 combine the most pop						



ENROLLMENT PLANNING

Planned Enrollment Growth by Student Type (for all E&G students at all campuses)

	5 YEAR TREND (2008-13)	Fall 2013 ACTUAL HEADCOUNT		Fall 2014 PLANNED HEADCOUNT		Fall 2015 PLANNED HEADCOUNT		Fall 2 PLANN HEADCO	NED
UNDERGRADUATE									
FTIC (Regular Admit)	21%	11,601	47%	11,682	47%	11,764	47%	11,846	47%
FTIC (Profile Admit)	-57%	198	1%	199	1%	201	1%	202	1%
AA Transfers*	46%	7,611	31%	7,664	31%	7,718	31%	7,772	31%
Other Transfers	-18%	5,173	21%	5,209	21%	5,246	21%	5,282	21%
Subtotal	13%	24,583	100%	24,755	100%	24,928	100%	25,103	100%
GRADUATE STUDENTS									
Master's	12%	3,541	81%	3,559	81%	3,576	81%	3,594	81%
Research Doctoral	5%	778	18%	778	18%	778	18%	778	18%
Professional Doctoral	221%	55	1%	55	1%	55	1%	55	1%
Subtotal	12%	4,374	100%	4,392	100%	4,409	100%	4,427	100%
NOT-DEGREE SEEKING	-6%	1,664		1,600		1,600		1,600	
MEDICAL	n/a	187		256		256		256	
TOTAL	12%	30,808		31,003		31,193		31,386	

Note*: AA transfers refer only to transfers from the Florida College System.

Planned Enrollment Growth by Method of Instruction (for all E&G students at all campuses)

	2 YEAR TREND	2012-13		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
	(2010-11 to 2012-13)	ACTUAL FTE	% of TOTAL	PLANNED FTE	% of TOTAL	PLANNED FTE	% of TOTAL	PLANNED FTE	% of TOTAL
UNDERGRADUATE									
DISTANCE (>80%)	39%	1,385	9%	1,541	10%	2,014	13%	2,491	16%
HYBRID (50%-79%)	93%	958	6%	1,695	11%	2,014	13%	2,335	15%
TRADITIONAL (<50%)	-2.8%	12,992	85%	12,176	79%	11,462	74%	10,741	69%
TOTAL	7.0%	15,335	100%	15,412	100%	15,490	100%	15,567	100%
GRADUATE									
DISTANCE (80%)	11%	495	22%	534	24%	546	24%	558	25%
HYBRID (50%-79%)	1.7%	39	2%	45	2%	56	3%	66	3%
TRADITIONAL (<50%)	-7%	1,690	76%	1,647	74%	1,626	73%	1,606	72%
TOTAL	-2.6%	2,224	100%	2,226	100%	2,229	100%	2,230	100%

Note: Full-time Equivalent (FTE) student is a measure of instructional effort (and student activity) that is based on the number of credit hours that students enroll. FTE is based on the Florida definition, which divides undergraduate credit hours by 40 and graduate credit hours by 32. **Distance Learning** is a course in which at least 80 percent of the direct instruction of the course is delivered using some form of technology when the student and instructor are separated by time or space, or both (per 1009.24(17), *F.S.*). **Hybrid** is a course where 50% to 79% of the instruction is delivered using some form of technology, when the student and instructor are separated by time or space, or both (per SUDS data element 2052). **Traditional (and Technology Enhanced)** refers to primarily face to face instruction utilizing some form of technology for delivery of supplemental course materials for *no more* than 49% of instruction (per SUDS data element 2052).



ENROLLMENT PLANNING (continued)

Planned Enrollment Plan by Residency and Student Level (Florida FTE)

	Estimated Actual 2013-14	Funded 2014-15	Planned 2014-15	Planned 2015-16	Planned 2016-17	Planned 2017-18	Planned 2018-19	Planned 2019-20	Planned Annual Growth Rate*
STATE FUNDAL	BLE								
Florida Resider	nt								
LOWER	6,432	4,461	6,464	6,496	6,529	6,561	6,594	6,627	.5%
UPPER	8,386	7,910	8,428	8,470	8,512	8,555	8,597	8,640	.5%
GRAD I	1,626	1,626	1,626	1,626	1,626	1,626	1,626	1,626	0%
GRAD II	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	0%
TOTAL	16,744	14,297	16,818	16,892	16,967	17,042	17,117	17,193	.4%
Non- Resident									
LOWER	365	n/a	371	376	382	388	393	399	1.5%
UPPER	349	n/a	354	359	364	370	375	381	1.5%
GRAD I	172	n/a	172	172	172	172	172	172	0%
GRAD II	98	n/a	98	98	98	98	98	98	0%
TOTAL	983	n/a	995	1,005	1,016	1,028	1,038	1,050	1%
TOTAL									
LOWER	6,797	n/a	6,835	6,872	6,911	6,949	6,988	7,026	.6%
UPPER	8,734	n/a	8,781	8,829	8,877	8,925	8,973	9,021	.5%
GRAD I	1,798	n/a	1,798	1,798	1,798	1,798	1,798	1,798	0%
GRAD II	398	n/a	398	398	398	398	398	398	0%
TOTAL	17,727		17,812	17,897	17,984	18,070	18,157	18,243	.5%
NOT STATE FU	NDABLE								
LOWER	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
UPPER	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
GRAD I*	325	n/a	482	594	636	638	655	673	8%
GRAD II	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
TOTAL	325	n/a	482	594	636	638	655	673	8%

Note: Full-time Equivalent (FTE) student is a measure of instructional effort (and student activity) that is based on the number of credit hours that students enroll. FTE is based on the Florida definition, which divides undergraduate credit hours by 40 and graduate credit hours by 32. Note*:The average annual growth rate is based on the annual growth rate from 2014-15 to 2019-20.

Medical Student Headcount Enrollments

Medical Doctorat	te Headcoul	nts							
RESIDENT	156	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	0%
NON-RESIDENT	31	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	0%
TOTAL	187	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	0%
Dentistry Headco	ounts								
RESIDENT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NON-RESIDENT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TOTAL	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Veterinary Heado	counts								
RESIDENT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
NON-RESIDENT	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TOTAL	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a



Note*: Grad I market rate programs that are expected to grow are MBA, Executive MBA, Executive MHA, and Master of Science in Finance



ACADEMIC PROGRAM COORDINATION

New Programs For Consideration by University in AY 2014-15

The S.U.S. Council of Academic Vice Presidents (CAVP) Academic Program Coordination Work Group will review these programs as part of their on-going coordination efforts. The programs listed below are based on the 2013-14 Work Plan list for programs under consideration for 2014-16.

			OTHER	OFFERED VIA		PROPOSED
	CIP	AREA OF	UNIVERSITIES	DISTANCE	PROJECTED	DATE OF
	CODE	STRATEGIC	WITH SAME	LEARNING	ENROLLMENT	SUBMISSION
PROGRAM TITLES	6-digit	EMPHASIS	PROGRAM	IN SYSTEM	in 5th year	TO UBOT
BACHELOR'S PROGRAMS						

			MASTER'S, SPECIALIST AND OTHER ADVANCED MASTER'S PROGRAMS										
2.2806	EDUC	FSU	65	Jan 2015									
3.0501	EDUC	FSU, UCF, UWF	40	Jan 2015									
3.1205	EDUC	FGCU, FSU, UNF	85	Jan 2015									
4.0701			70	May 2014									
3	3.1205	3.1205 EDUC	B.1205 EDUC UWF UNF UNF	3.0501 EDUC UWF 40 3.1205 EDUC FGCU, FSU, 85 UNF 85									

New Programs For Consideration by University in 2015-17

These programs will be used in the 2015-16 Work Plan list for programs under consideration for 2015-16.

			OTHER	OFFERED VIA		PROPOSED
	CIP	AREA OF	UNIVERSITIES	DISTANCE	PROJECTED	DATE OF
	CODE	STRATEGIC	WITH SAME	LEARNING	ENROLLMENT	SUBMISSION
PROGRAM TITLES	6-digit	EMPHASIS	PROGRAM	IN SYSTEM	in 5th year	TO UBOT
BACHELOR'S PROGRAMS						
Bachelors in General Studies	24.0106		USF T		300	Jan 2015

MASTER'S, SPECIALIST AND OTHER ADVANCED MASTER'S PROGRAMS									
PSM Marine Science	26.1302	STEM	USF T (40.0607)	30	May 2015				
Physician's Assistant	51.0912	HEALTH	UF, USF, FIU	70	May 2015				

DOCTORAL PROGRAMS



Note*: An asterisk indicates these degree programs were approved at November CAVP meeting.

DEFINITIONS

ŀ	'erformance	Based	Funding	

Percent of Bachelor's Graduates Employed Fulltime in Florida or Continuing their Education in the U.S. One Year After Graduation This metric is based on the percentage of a graduating class of bachelor's degree recipients who are employed full-time in Florida or continuing their education somewhere in the United States. Students who do not have valid social security numbers are excluded.

Note: Board staff have been in discussions with the Department of Economic Opportunity staff about the possibility of adding non-Florida employment data (from Wage Record Interchange System (WRIS2) to this metric for future evaluation.

Sources: State University Database System (SUDS), Florida Education & Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP), National Student Clearinghouse.

Median Wages of Bachelor's Graduates Employed Full-time in Florida One Year After Graduation This metric is based on annualized Unemployment Insurance (UI) wage data from the fourth fiscal quarter after graduation for bachelor's recipients. UI wage data does not include individuals who are self-employed, employed out of state, employed by the military or federal government, those without a valid social security number, or making less than minimum wage. Sources: State University Database System (SUDS), Florida Education & Training Placement Information Program (FETPIP), National Student Clearinghouse.

Average Cost per Bachelor's Degree Instructional costs to the university

For each of the last four years of data, the annual total undergraduate instructional expenditures were divided by the total fundable student credit hours to create a cost per credit hour for each year. This cost per credit hour was then multiplied by 30 credit hours to derive an average annual cost. The average annual cost for each of the four years was summed to provide an average cost per degree for a baccalaureate degree that requires 120 credit hours. Sources: State University Database System (SUDS), Expenditure Analysis: Report IV (2009-10 through 2012-13).

Six Year FTIC Graduation Rate

This metric is based on the percentage of first-time-in-college (FTIC) students who started in the Fall (or summer continuing to Fall) term and had graduated from the same institution within six years. Students of degree programs longer than four years (eg, PharmD) are included in the cohorts. Students who are active duty military are not included in the data. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

Academic Progress Rate 2nd Year Retention with GPA Above 2.0

This metric is based on the percentage of first-time-in-college (FTIC) students who started in the Fall (or summer continuing to Fall) term and were enrolled full-time in their first semester and were still enrolled in the same institution during the Fall term following their first year with had a grade point average (GPA) of at least 2.0 at the end of their first year (Fall, Spring, Summer).

Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

University Access Rate Percent of Undergraduates with a Pell-grant

This metric is based the number of undergraduates, enrolled during the fall term, who received a Pell-grant during the fall term. Unclassified students, who are not eligible for Pell-grants, were excluded from this metric.

Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded within Programs of Strategic Emphasis (includes STEM)

This metric is based on the number of baccalaureate degrees awarded within the programs designated by the Board of Governors as 'Programs of Strategic Emphasis'. A student who has multiple majors in the subset of targeted Classification of Instruction Program codes will be counted twice (i.e., double-majors are included). Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

Graduate Degrees Awarded within Programs of Strategic Emphasis (includes STEM)

This metric is based on the number of graduate degrees awarded within the programs designated by the Board of Governors as 'Programs of Strategic Emphasis'. A student who has multiple majors in the subset of targeted Classification of Instruction Program codes will be counted twice (i.e., double-majors are included).

Source: State University Database System (SUDS).



FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY

Freshmen in Top 10% of
High School Class
Applies to: NCF

Percent of all degree-seeking, first-time, first-year (freshman) students who had high school class rank within the top 10% of their graduating high school class.

Source: New College of Florida.

BOG Choice Metrics

This metric is based on the percentage of baccalaureate degrees awarded within 110% of the credit hours required for a degree based on the Board of Governors Academic Program Inventory.

Percent of Bachelor's Degrees Without Excess Hours

Note: It is important to note that the statutory provisions of the "Excess Hour Surcharge" (1009.286, FS) have been modified several times by the Florida Legislature, resulting in a phased-in approach that has created three different cohorts of students with different requirements. The performance funding metric data is based on the latest statutory requirements that mandates 110% of required hours as the threshold. In accordance with statute, this metric excludes the following types of student credits (ie, accelerated mechanisms, remedial coursework, non-native credit hours that are not used toward the degree, non-native credit hours from failed, incomplete, withdrawn, or repeated courses, credit hours from internship programs, credit hours up to 10 foreign language credit hours for transfer students in Florida, and credit hours earned in military science courses that are part of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) program).

Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

Number of

Faculty Awards

This metric is based on the number of awards that faculty have earned in the arts, humanities, science, engineering and health fields as reported in the annual 'Top American Research Universities' report. Twenty-three of the most prominent awards are considered, including: Getty Scholars in Residence, Guggenheim Fellows, Howard Hughes Medical Institute Investigators, MacArthur Foundation Fellows, National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) Fellows, National Medal of Science and National Medal of Technology, Robert Wood Johnson Policy Fellows, Sloan Research Fellows, Woodrow Wilson Fellows, to name a few awards. Source: Center for Measuring University Performance, Annual Report of the Top American Research Universities (TARU).

National Ranking for Institutional & Program Achievements

This metric is based on the number of Top 50 university rankings that NCF earned from the following list of publications: US News and World Report, Forbes, Kiplinger, Washington Monthly, Center for Measuring University Performance, Times Higher Education World University Rankings, QS World University Ranking, and the Academic Ranking of World Universities.

Source: Board of Governors staff review.

BOT Choice Metrics

Percent of R&D Expenditures Funded from External Sources FAMU

This metric reports the amount of research expenditures that was funded from federal, private industry and other (non-state and non-institutional) sources.

Source: National Science Foundation annual survey of Higher Education Research and Development (HERD).

Bachelor's Degrees Awarded to Minorities FAU, FGCU, FIU

This metric is the number, or percentage, of baccalaureate degrees granted in an academic year to Non-Hispanic Black and Hispanic students. This metric does not include students classified as Non-Resident Alien or students with a missing race code. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

National Rank Higher than Predicted by the Financial Resources Ranking Based on U.S. and World News FSU

This metric is based on the difference between the Financial Resources rank and the overall University rank. U.S. News measures financial resources by using a two-year average spending per student on instruction, research, student services and related educational expenditures - spending on sports, dorms and hospitals doesn't count.

Source: US News and World Report's annual National University rankings.

FLORIDA ATLANTIC UNIVERSITY

Percent of Undergraduate Seniors Participating in a Research Course NCF	This metric is based on the percentage of undergraduate seniors who participate in a research course during their senior year. Source: New College of Florida.
Number of Bachelor Degrees Awarded Annually UCF	This metric is the number of baccalaureate degrees granted in an academic year. Students who earned two distinct degrees in the same academic year were counted twice; students who completed multiple majors or tracks were only counted once. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).
Total Research Expenditures UF	This metric is the total expenditures (includes non-science & engineering fields) for research & development activities within a given fiscal year. Source: National Science Foundation annual survey of Higher Education Research and Development (HERD).
Percent of Course Sections Offered via Distance and Blended Learning UNF	This metric is based on the percentage of course sections classified as having at least 50% of the instruction delivered using some form of technology, when the student and instructor are separated by time or space, or both. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).
Number of Postdoctoral Appointees USF	This metric is based on the number of post-doctoral appointees at the beginning of the academic year. A postdoctoral researcher has recently earned a doctoral (or foreign equivalent) degree and has a temporary paid appointment to focus on specialized research/scholarship under the supervision of a senior scholar. Source: National Science Foundation/National Institutes of Health annual Survey of Graduate Students and Postdoctorates in Science and Engineering (GSS).
Percentage of Adult Undergraduates Enrolled UWF	This metric is based on the percentage of undergraduates (enrolled during the fall term) who are at least 25 years old at the time of admission. This includes undergraduates who are not degree-seeking, or unclassified. Source: State University Database System (SUDS).

Preeminent Research University Funding Metrics

Average GPA and SAT Score	An average weighted grade point average of 4.0 or higher and an average SAT score of 1800 or higher for fall semester incoming freshmen, as reported annually in the admissions data that universities submit to the Board of Governors. This data includes registered FTIC (student type='B','E') with an admission action of admitted or provisionally admitted ('A','P','X').
Public University National Ranking	A top-50 ranking on at least two well-known and highly respected national public university rankings, reflecting national preeminence, using most recent rankings. Legislative staff based their initial evaluation on the following list: US News and World Report, Forbes, Kiplinger, Washington Monthly, Center for Measuring University Performance, Times Higher Education World University Rankings, QS World University Ranking, and the Academic Ranking of World Universities.
Freshman Retention Rate (Full-time, FTIC)	Freshman Retention Rate (Full-time, FTIC) as reported annually to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). The retention rates that are reported in the Board's annual Accountability report are preliminary because they are based on student enrollment in their second fall term as reported by the 28th calendar day following the first day of class. When the Board of Governors reports final retention rates to IPEDS in the Spring (usually the first week of April), that data is based on the student enrollment data as reported after the Fall semester has been completed. The preliminary and final retention rates are nearly identical when rounded to the nearest whole number.



6-year Graduation Rate (Full-time, FTIC)	6-year Graduation Rate (Full-time, FTIC) as reported annually to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). The Board of Governors reports the preliminary graduation rates in the annual Accountability report, and 'final' graduation rates to IPEDS in the beginning of February. The final rates are usually the same as the preliminary rates but can be slightly higher (1%-2% points) due to cohort adjustments for specific, and rare, exemptions allowed by IPEDS.
National Academy Memberships	National Academy Memberships held by faculty as reported by the Center for Measuring University Performance in the Top American Research Universities (TARU) annual report.
Total Annual Research Expenditures (\$M) (Science & Engineering only)	Total Science & Engineering Research Expenditures, including federal research expenditures, of \$200 million or more, as reported annually by the National Science Foundation (NSF).
Total Annual Research Expenditures in Diversified Non-Medical Sciences (\$M) (Science & Engineering only)	Total S&E research expenditures in non-medical sciences as reported by the NSF. This removes medical sciences funds (9F & 12F in HERD survey) from the total S&E amount.
National Ranking in S.T.E.M. Research Expenditures	The NSF identifies 8 broad disciplines within Science & Engineering (Computer Science, Engineering, Environmental Science, Life Science, Mathematical Sciences, Physical Sciences, Psychology, Social Sciences). The rankings by discipline are determined by BOG staff using the NSF WebCaspar database.
Patents Awarded (over 3 year period)	Total patents awarded by the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) for the most recent 3-year period. Due to a year-lag in published reports, Board of Governors staff query the USPTO database with a query that only counts utility patents:"(AN/"University Name" AND ISD/20100101->20131231 AND APT/1)".
Doctoral Degrees Awarded Annually	Doctoral degrees awarded annually, as reported annually in the Board of Governors Accountability Report. Note: per legislative workpapers, this metric does not include Professional degrees.
Number of Post-Doctoral Appointees	The number of Postdoctoral Appointees awarded annually, as reported in the TARU annual report. This data is based on National Science Foundation/National Institutes of Health annual Survey of Graduate Students and Postdoctorates in Science and Engineering (GSS).
Endowment Size (\$M)	This data comes from the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO) and Commonfund Institute's annual report of Market Value of Endowment Assets - which, due to timing, may release the next fiscal year's data after the Board of Governors Accountability report is published.



Goals Common to All Universities			
Academic Quality			
Avg. SAT Score (for 3 subtests)	An average weighted grade point average of 4.0 or higher and an average SAT score of 1800 or higher for fall semester incoming freshmen, as reported annually in the admissions data that universities submit to the Board of Governors. This data includes registered FTIC (student type='B','E') with an admission action of admitted or provisionally admitted ('A','P','X').		
Avg. HS GPA	The average HS GPA for Admitted & Registered FTIC and early admit (B,E) students. Max score is 5.0.		
Professional/Licensure Exam First-time Pass Rates	The number of exams with first-time pass rates above and below the national or state average, as reported in the 2012-13 Accountability report, including: Nursing, Law, Medicine (3 subtests), Veterinary, Pharmacy, Dental (2 subtests), Physical Therapy, and Occupational Therapy.		
Operational Efficiency			
Freshman Retention Rate	The percentage of a full-time, first-time-in-college (FTIC) undergraduate cohort (entering in fall term or summer continuing to fall) that is still enrolled or has graduated from the <u>same</u> institution in the following fall term as reported in the 2012-13 Accountability report (table 4B) – see <u>link</u> .		
FTIC Graduation Rates In 4 years (or less) In 6 years (or less)	As reported in the 2012-13 Accountability report (table 4D), First-time-in-college (FTIC) cohort is defined as undergraduates entering in fall term (or summer continuing to fall) with fewer than 12 hours earned since high school graduation. The rate is the percentage of the initial cohort that has either graduated from or is still enrolled in the same institution by the fourth or sixth academic year. Both full-time and part-time students are used in the calculation. The initial cohort is revised to remove students, who have allowable exclusions as defined by IPEDS, from the cohort.		
AA Transfer Graduation Rates In 2 years (or less) In 4 years (or less)	As reported in the 2012-13 Accountability report (table 4E), AA Transfer cohort is defined as undergraduates entering in the fall term (or summer continuing to fall) and having earned an AA degree from an institution in the Florida College System. The rate is the percentage of the initial cohort that has either graduated from or is still enrolled in the same institution by the second or fourth academic year. Both full-time and part-time students are used in the calculation. The initial cohort is revised to remove students, who have allowable exclusions as defined by IPEDS, from the cohort.		
Average Time to Degree (for FTIC)	This metric is the number of years between the start date (using date of most recent admission) and the end date (using the last month in the term degree was granted) for a graduating class of first-time, single-major baccalaureates in 120 credit hour programs within a (Summer, Fall, Spring) year.		
Return on Investment			
Bachelor's Degrees Awarded	This is a count of baccalaureate degrees awarded as reported in the 2012-13 Accountability Report (table 4G).		
Percent of Bachelor's Degrees in STEM	The percentage of baccalaureate degrees that are classified as STEM by the Board of Governors in the SUS program inventory as reported in the 2012-13 Accountability Report (table 4H).		
Graduate Degrees Awarded	This is a count of graduate degrees awarded as reported in the 2012-13 Accountability Report (table 5B).		
Percent of Graduate Degrees in STEM	The percentage of baccalaureate degrees that are classified as STEM by the Board of Governors in the SUS program inventory as reported in the 2012-13 Accountability Report (table 5C).		
Annual Gifts Received (\$M)	As reported in the Council for Aid to Education's Voluntary Support of Education (VSE) survey in the section entitled "Gift Income Summary," this is the sum of the present value of all gifts (including outright and deferred gifts) received for any purpose and from all sources during the fiscal year, excluding pledges and bequests. (There's a deferred gift calculator at www.cae.org/vse .) The present value of non-cash gifts is defined as the tax deduction to the donor as allowed by the IRS.		
Endowment (\$M)	Endowment value at the end of the fiscal year, as reported in the annual NACUBO Endowment Study (changed to the NACUBO-Common Fund Study of Endowments in 2009).		



Goals Specific to Research Universities			
Academic Quality			
Faculty Awards	Awards include: American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) Fellows, Beckman Young Investigators, Burroughs Wellcome Fund Career Awards, Cottrell Scholars, Fulbright American Scholars, Getty Scholars in Residence, Guggenheim Fellows, Howard Hughes Medical Institute Investigators, Lasker Medical Research Awards, MacArthur Foundation Fellows, Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Distinguished Achievement Awards, National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) Fellows, National Humanities Center Fellows, National Institutes of Health (NIH) MERIT, National Medal of Science and National Medal of Technology, NSF CAREER awards (excluding those who are also PECASE winners), Newberry Library Longterm Fellows, Pew Scholars in Biomedicine, Presidential Early Career Awards for Scientists and Engineers (PECASE), Robert Wood Johnson Policy Fellows, Searle Scholars, Sloan Research Fellows, Woodrow Wilson Fellows. As reported by the Top American Research Universities – see link.		
National Academy Members	The number of National Academy members included in the National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering, and the Institute of Medicine. As reported by the Top American Research Universities – see <u>link</u> .		
Number of Post-Doctoral appointees	As submitted to the National Science Foundation Survey of Graduate Students and Postdoctorates in Science & Engineering (also known as the GSS) – see <u>link</u> .		
Number of Science & Engineering Disciplines nationally ranked in Top 100 for research expenditures	The number of Science & Engineering disciplines the university ranks in the top 100 (for public and private universities) based on the National Science Foundation's annual survey for R&D expenditures, which identifies 8 broad disciplines within Science & Engineering (Computer Science, Engineering, Environmental Science, Life Science, Mathematical Sciences, Physical Sciences, Psychology, and Social Sciences). Historically NSF provided these rankings (see tables 45-61 at link), but now data must be queried via WebCASPAR – see link.		
Return on Investment			
Total Research Expenditures (\$M)	Total expenditures for all research activities (including non-science and engineering activities) as reported in the National Science Foundation annual survey of Higher Education Research and Development (HERD).		
Science & Engineering Research Expenditures in non-medical/health sciences	This metric reports the Science & Engineering total R&D expenditures minus the research expenditures for medical sciences as reported by the National Science Foundation. Historically NSF provided these data (see <u>link</u> , table 36 <i>minus</i> table 52), but now data must be queried via WebCASPAR.		
Percent of R&D Expenditures funded from External Sources	This metric reports the amount of research expenditures that was funded from federal, private industry and other (non-state and non-institutional) sources. Source: National Science Foundation annual survey of Higher Education Research and Development (HERD).		
Patents Issued	The number of patents issued in the fiscal year as reported in the 2011-12 Accountability Report (table 6A).		
Licenses/Options Executed	Licenses/options executed in the fiscal year for all technologies as reported in the 2011-12 Accountability Report (table 6A).		
Licensing Income Received (\$M)	License issue fees, payments under options, annual minimums, running royalties, termination payments, amount of equity received when cashed-in, and software and biological material end-user license fees of \$1,000 or more, but not research funding, patent expense reimbursement, valuation of equity not cashed-in, software and biological material end-user license fees of less than \$1,000, or trademark licensing royalties from university insignia. Data as reported in the 2012-13 Accountability Report (table 6A).		
Number of Start-up Companies	The number of start-up companies that were dependent upon the licensing of University technology for initiation as reported in the 2012-13 Accountability Report (table 6A).		
National rank is higher than predicted by Financial Resources Ranking based on US News & World Report	This metric compares the overall national university ranking to the financial resources rank as reported by the US News and World report.		



Research Doctoral Degrees Awarded	The number of research doctoral degrees awarded annually as reported in the 2012-13 Accountability Report (table 5B).	
Professional Doctoral Degrees Awarded	The number of professional doctoral degrees awarded annually as reported in the 2012-13 Accountability Report (table 5B).	

Student Debt Summary	
Percent of Bachelor's Recipients with Debt	This is the percentage of bachelor's graduates in a given academic year who entered the university as a first-time-in-college (FTIC) student and who borrowed through any loan programs (institutional, state, Federal Perkins, Federal Stafford Subsidized and unsubsidized, private) that were certified by your institution - excludes parent loans. Source: Common Dataset (H4).
Average Amount of Debt for Bachelor's who have graduated with debt	This is the average amount of cumulative principal borrowed (from any loan program certified by the institution) for each native, FTIC bachelor's recipient in a given academic year that graduated with debt – see metric definition above. This average does NOT include students who did not enter a loan program that was certified by the institution. Source: Common Dataset (H5).
Student Loan	Student loan cohort default rate (CDR) data includes undergraduate and graduate students, and refers to the three federal fiscal year period when the borrower enters repayment and ends on the second fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the borrower entered repayment.

Student Loan Cohort Default Rate (3rd Year) Student loan cohort default rate (CDR) data includes undergraduate and graduate students, and refers to the three federal fiscal year period when the borrower enters repayment and ends on the second fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the borrower entered repayment. Cohort default rates are based on the number of borrowers who enter repayment, not the number and type of loans that enter repayment. A borrower with multiple loans from the same school whose loans enter repayment during the same cohort fiscal year will be included in the formula only once for that cohort fiscal year. Default rate debt includes: Federal Stafford Loans, and Direct Stafford/Ford Loans – for more information see: http://ifap.ed.gov/DefaultManagement/CDRGuideMaster.html.

		Three Year CDR	
Cohort Fiscal Year	Year Published	Borrowers in the Numerator Borrowers in the Denominator	3-Yr Time Period (Numerator) 1-Yr Time Period (Denominator)
2009	2012	Borrowers who entered repayment in 2009 and defaulted in 2009, 2010 or 2011 Borrowers who entered repayment in 2009	10/01/2008 to 9/30/201 10/01/2008 to 9/30/200
2010	2013	Borrowers who entered repayment in 2010 and defaulted in 2010, 2011 or 2012 Borrowers who entered repayment in 2010	10/01/2009 to 9/30/201 10/01/2009 to 9/30/201
2011	2014*	Borrowers who entered repayment in 2011 and defaulted in 2011, 2012 or 2013 Borrowers who entered repayment in 2011	10/01/2010 to 9/30/201 10/01/2010 to 9/30/201
2012	2015	Borrowers who entered repayment in 2012 and defaulted in 2012, 2013 or 2014 Borrowers who entered repayment in 2012	10/01/2011 to 9/30/201 10/01/2011 to 9/30/201
2013	2016	Borrowers who entered repayment in 2013 and defaulted in 2013, 2014 or 2015 Borrowers who entered repayment in 2013	10/01/2012 to 9/30/201 10/01/2012 to 9/30/201
2014	2017	Borrowers who entered repayment in 2014 and defaulted in 2014, 2015 or 2016 Borrowers who entered repayment in 2014	10/01/2013 to 9/30/201 10/01/2013 to 9/30/201
2015	2018	Borrowers who entered repayment in 2015 and defaulted in 2015, 2016 or 2017 Borrowers who entered repayment in 2015	10/01/2014 to 9/30/201 10/01/2014 to 9/30/201